











## THE LAND.

(From the *Sydney Mail*, October 14.)

We are much indebted to Mr. Austin and Mr. Kummerer for the valuable addition to our knowledge respecting wool drawn from Mr. Edward Stavenhagen. It is precisely what we required. The questions are appropriate, and the answers direct and full. It is now apparent, as we expected, that time and improvement in mechanical appliances will speedily effect the distinctions about which breeders talk so glibly without knowing precisely what they mean—*both wool and combing wool*. It will be observed that, according to this authority, all sound Australian wool can be used as combing or clothing wool, as the manufacturer may please. Much of the wool carefully classed as clothing is bought for combing purposes, and the contrary. It will astonish such breeders as deny that anything good in the shape of wool can be found in Australia, to learn that much of the Jumbar wool actually found its way to Bradford. Unhappily some persons in this colony might have saved us the trouble of sending home for this information; but they did not, or no one was disposed to be satisfied with it. Fashions change, and the last fashion in thought on this point was wanted.

This letter gives rise to some considerations we have now scarcely time to follow. For instance, it becomes a question whether the breeder may not, under his guidance, improve upon his classification, and save himself much unnecessary expense. This is a subject on which our readers will perhaps oblige us with their views.

The opinion of the Royal Agricultural Society of England respecting the POINT SYSTEM of JUDGING has been solicited by the New South Wales Society. Copies of the late award papers have been forwarded to England, and the Council of that body have been requested to state the reasons that have led to the avoidance of judging by points. The *Agricultural Gazette*, in the enclosed records of the proposed form of award paper, which appeared in the June number of the journal, and reproduced it. The opinion is adverse. "A system of valuation which excludes as incapable of arithmetical computation, the supreme influence of health, vigour, and constitution cannot be safely adopted." It will be seen also by Mr. Stavenhagen's reply to Mr. Austin, that in consequence of the exceeding difficulty of arriving at an equitable distribution of points, it is considered best to judge on general merits.

We fear that there never will be any thing like general agreement amongst breeders and judges, and the public generally, as to the practicability and utility of this mode of judging. We accredit with the one by which the cattle were judged. Each characteristic should be kept distinct; and then the labour of the judge becomes so great, that unless the number of cattle is very small, it would be impossible to get through with it. Although the point system demands greater attention, and, undoubtedly, greater competency from the judge than the old system, it may perhaps be best for the Society to keep to the old until the country is better prepared for the new. Men will be pushed beyond the measure of their light. Perhaps the public will not miss the teaching so much as was expected, while the breeders and the judges will be better pleased by a return to the old fashion. But the old mode of judging certainly is susceptible of improvement.

Mr. James White informs us, for instance, of a shrewd plan some time ago to demand much greater individual competency in the jury than the old one, and which among a minority often rules a weak majority.

The digestive apparatus of ruminants is peculiar. They have a compound stomach. This stomach, together with the method of filling it, is thus described:—

"I wish to express what we call the dental formula of this group, as I say the teeth are 32 in number, and 16-11, pringular teeth, 4 front, 8 canines, teeth 30-33; the upper jaw 16-11, and the lower 16-11, and the canines 30-33; the upper jaw 16-11, and the lower 16-11, and the canines 30-33; the number of the upper jaw is destitute of teeth. There are but three exceptions to this arrangement. All the rest—this one being the exception—assumes that the flesh of all ruminants is white, some if not exactly pleasant. The characteristics of this group are providentially well marked. All ruminants are characterised by the circumstance of their feet having two toes or digits, that is to say, the foot rests on two toes. The front of the upper jaw is destitute of teeth. All our plants have their times of declension, and doubtless they are to be understood and provided against if we will only set ourselves to inquire—the secret of the potato disease is not yet revealed; but although no specific cure is given as a reward for patient inquiry, experimenters have fallen in with a great many means of lessening the loss.

Dr. Spencer Cobbold has been delivering some excellent lectures before the Society of Arts, concerning OUR FOOD-PRODUCING RUMINANTS AND THE PARASITES WHICH RESIDE IN THEM. His first lecture related to the general structure and affinities of ruminants and their importance as food-producing animals, dividing all the food-producing animals into fifty groups. He starts with the statement that the value of one single group is more than all the rest—this one being the exception. He assumes that the flesh of all ruminants is white, some if not exactly pleasant. The characteristics of this group are providentially well marked.

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For the most interesting characteristic of ruminants is that which pertains to the structure and functions of the stomach. Here we have a most beautiful instance of the co-operation of a simple organ into a complex mechanism; and I do not know throughout the whole range of the animal kingdom a more perfect example illustrating of teleology, or the wisdom of the Great Creator, than the stomach of this class of animals. The stomach of these animals has been entirely superseded by man of other more powerful resources; but if you fairly enter into the matter, I do not think there need be any difficulty in holding what we call the theoretical hypothesis in accordance with the doctrine of design. The stomach is held both in the body and in the cavity of the body, and it is the cavity of the body that may seem inconsistent, but I have my reasons for so doing, and if anyone can show me I am wrong I shall be very happy to give up any notion that is proved to be erroneous. You are all aware that food passes from the mouth into the stomach, and that the stomach is the place where the food is digested. The stomach of these animals is a simple cavity, having the arrangement and conditions which I now roughly sketch. I must say a few words about these compartments. Here, observe, to the simple wants of a singular group of animals, and a minority often rules a weak majority.

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machinery—and that question should be set at rest, as to whether it is of any avail for growers to invest money in small plants of apparatus. The voice of a few practical men might be raised on this subject, and their utterances would obtain a place, doubtless, in the journal of the Central Society.

A ton of Uludula BUTTER, prepared by a firm in George-street for the P. & O. Company, is to be seen at the rooms of the Agricultural Society. It is remarkable for having been to Galle and back, and for having consequently been melted and yet not destroyed. It was purchased at 12d. per lb., prepared, tinned, and put on board the mail steamer Avoca at 18. 5d. per lb. The common price of butter in India and China is 2s. 6d. and upwards. It strikes us that this would prove a far better market for butter than England. The materials used in the preparation are, to every hundredweight of butter 10 lbs. of dairy salt, 8 oz. saltpetre, and 1½ lb. of powdered loaf sugar. The butter is tinned in 1lb. tins, tin, and packed in cases amongst sawdust. The taste of the specimen in question is very good. Most of us are compelled to eat butter every week, not by means so good. Let our butter-makers test this for me, and if they have agents in whom faith can be placed.

Information reaches us relative to the diseases of the Banana plant of Queensland. It seems to suffer a complete collapse. No satisfactory remedy can as yet be ascribed for it. Every person, of course, has a notion, but observation as yet is slight. Very little is known about the growth of the crop, save that it is a prolific fruit-bearer. All our plants have their times of declension, and doubtless they are to be understood and provided against if we will only set ourselves to inquire—the secret of the potato disease is not yet revealed; but although no specific cure is given as a reward for patient inquiry, experimenters have fallen in with a great many means of lessening the loss.

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## FUNERALS.

**T**HE FRIENDS of Mrs. WILLIAM BROWN are invited to attend the Funeral of her deceased GRAND-CHILD, George R. Brown, to move from his parents' residence, No. 10, Brighton-terrace, Devonshire-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 14, York-street.

**T**HE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS BROWN are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, William George Ernest; to move from his residence, No. 10, Brighton-terrace, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hill, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 14, York-street.

**T**HE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM CROFT are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his residence, Campbell-street, Balmain, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock precisely. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street, South, and 60, George-street, THIS MORNING, at a quarter to 3 o'clock. THOMAS, Undertaker, 14, York-street.

**W**EDNESDAY DIVISION SONGS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Officers and Brothers of the above, together with members of the various divisions, are respectively requested to attend the Funeral of our late departed Brother WILLIAM CROFT, THIS DAY, the 16th instant. Brothers to assemble at the Hall, Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 2 o'clock.

E. J. CLARKE, R.S.

**L**oyal BALMAIN LODGE, I.O.O.F., M. U., No. 4229.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, together with the Officers and Brothers of the various lodges of the Sydney District are respectively invited to attend the Funeral of our late departed Brother WILLIAM CROFT, to meet at the Oldfellow's Hall, Darling-street, at 2.30 p.m., THIS DAY, the 16th instant.

JOSEPH BATEMAN, N.G.

JAMES RUSSELL, Sec.

**T**HE FRIENDS of the late Mr. SAMUEL JOHN BUTTER, Currier, are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his residence, 48, Bank-street, THIS MORNING, at half-past 4 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street, South; and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

**T**HE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK MONOGHAN are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Thomas; to move from his residence, Junction-street, Four Courts, THIS MORNING, AT NOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, from Peterhouse Catholic Cemetery, J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street, South; and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

**T**HE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES HAYES are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, William; to move from his residence, 48, Bank-street, Chippendale, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for Petersham Catholic Cemetery. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street, South; and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 60, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

**T**HE FRIENDS of the late THOMAS WILLMOTT, Reg. Surgeon, of Penrith, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his residence, on TUESDAY, 17th instant, at 1 o'clock precisely.

JOHN PRICE, Undertaker.

Penrith, October 15.

**P**ENRITH VOLUNTEER RIFLES are invited to attend the Funeral of the late Surgeon WILLMOTT, which will take place on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 o'clock p.m.

By order, F. J. ROBBINS, Ensign.

**T**HE COURT GOODFELLOWSHIP, No. 43, Penrith.—BROTHERS of this Lodge are requested to attend the Funeral of our late DR. THOMAS WILLMOTT, on TUESDAY next, 17th instant, at 1 o'clock sharp.

F. J. ROBBINS, Secretary.

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**G**OVERNMENT RAILWAYS, NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 6th October, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that, if all OLD MATERIAL of plait or rolling stock not deposited on the several lines of railway or tramway within three (3) months from that date it will BE SOLD at the expiration of that time and the proceeds paid into the Colonial Treasury.

JAMES BYRNES, Commissioner for Railways.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 10th October, 1871.

**P**UBLIC WHARF.—Notice is hereby given, in conformity with the provisions of the Public Wharf Bill, No. 11, that, notwithstanding the objection of the proposed opening of the Public Wharf mentioned in the annexed Schedule, its Excellency the Governor, will, on the 2nd instant, issue a Royal Commission, to be pleasured to open and make the Wharf referred to according to the plan and book of reference to be seen at the Police Office mentioned.

All persons intending to claim compensation in respect of the old Wharf are reminded that notice must be served on the Colonial Secretary within forty days from the date hereof, as provided by the 6th section of the Act above referred to, or they will be forever foreclosed from such claim.

By his Excellency's Command,

J. BOWIE WILSON.

NOTICE.—REBURNED TO, Mrs. No. 71, 3868, Description of Wharf. Wharf at Nine's Point, Bulk Bay, in the parish of Wimbley, in the county of Cumberland. Date of previous notice of intended opening of Wharf: 28th July, 1871. Plan, &c., lodged at the Police Office at Water Police Office, Sydney.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

**A**USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established 1849.

FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Annual Premiums, £24,395. Invested Fund, £531,785. Prospects and every information can be obtained at 1, Principal Office, New Pitt-street.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON,

General Secretary.

**I**MPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. On DWELLINGS and COUNTING-HOUSES.

Rates reduced to a minimum of 2s 3d on Sydney, and 2s 9d on suburban risks.

FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

**U**IVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Limited, 26, Cornhill, London. Insurance accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., 96, Pitt-street.

**L**ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, Junr., Agent.

**L**ARGE REDUCTION in FIRE PREMIUMS on Dwelling-houses and other Buildings not used for trade purposes, and on their contents.

**T**HE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS.—Chairman, Joseph Willis, Esq.; Benjamin Buchanan, Esq.; Edward Kest, Esq.; G. E. Holden, Esq.; John B. Watt, Esq.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

INVESTED FUNDS—£3,650,392, of which £365,000 are invested in New South Wales and Victoria.

Life Reserve—£3,200,000.

Annual Income, to which the attention of the public is especially directed, £1,350,000.

In order to offer to the public, residing within the City and Suburbs of Sydney, advantages at any rate equal to those of any other Insurance Company, the Directors have reduced the rates of premiums on Buildings, Dwelling-houses, Counting-houses, Factories, Workshops, School-rooms, Dwelling-houses, Counting-houses, Law Chambers, and Offices, or OTHERWISE EXCEPT FOR PURPOSES OF TRADE, and on their contents, to the following scale:—

City of Sydney. Suburbs, &c. s. d.

No. 1—Brick or stone, roofed with tiles, or metal, double tiled, &c., 2 3 2 9

2—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining similar buildings 2 6 3 3

3—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining shingled buildings 3 3 4 0

4—Ditto, ditto, and shingled buildings 3 3 4 0

5—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining detached buildings 4 6 5 3 4 0

6—Ditto, ditto, and adjoining detached buildings 4 6 5 0 5 0

7—In buildings, detached 12 6 16 0

By order of the Board,

A. STANGER LEATHERS,

Resident Secretary.

Head Office, Mary-street.

**P**ACIFIC INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

MARINE BRANCH.

Capital £1,000,000 dollars. Assets at 30th June, 1871, £1,345,321 dollars.

Polices issued on behalf of this company, payable in London, Liverpool, San Francisco, New York, Valparaiso, Shanghai, Hongkong, &c.

THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

REDUCTION in FIRE PREMIUMS on Dwelling

Houses and other Buildings not used for purposes of Trade, and on their contents.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1855.

Capital £260,000, with unlimited liability of Shareholders.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas C. Brindell, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.

John Brewster, Esq., S. B. Gordon, M.L.C.

Richard Hill, Esq., Richard James, Esq.

Secretary, William Murray, Esq.

Agent for Sydney and Suburbs, Mr. Edward Ramsay.

GENERAL DIVISION SONGS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Officers and Brothers of the above, together with members of the various divisions, are respectively requested to attend the Funeral of our late departed Brother WILLIAM CROFT, THIS DAY, the 16th instant. Brothers to assemble at the Hall, Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 2 o'clock.

E. J. CLARKE, R.S.

LOYAL BALMAIN LODGE, I.O.O.F., M. U., No. 4229.—The Officers and Brothers of the above Lodge, together with the Officers and Brothers of the various lodges of the Sydney District are respectively invited to attend the Funeral of our late departed Brother WILLIAM CROFT, THIS DAY, the 16th instant. Brothers to assemble at the Hall, Darling-street, Balmain, at half-past 2 o'clock.

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